



TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1902.

A TELEGRAM received at this office at noon today announced the serious illness of King Edward VII. and the consequent postponement of the coronation ceremonies which were to take place this week and for which elaborate preparations had been made. The news spread rapidly throughout the city. The newspapers had recently contained dispatches stating that the king's health was causing apprehension, but English officials were quick to deny all reports which in any way lent color to the impression that his majesty was suffering from organic or serious trouble. Recently, however, when a London specialist took up his residence at Buckingham Palace the public alarm was increased and there could be no longer any doubt that there was anxiety in court circles as well as elsewhere. The entire world, especially the English-speaking nations, will sincerely regret to hear of the king's troubles, and many earnest prayers that his life will be spared and his health restored will be uttered. Over a quarter of a century ago, when he was Prince of Wales and his majesty had a close call, and for several days his life hung as it were by a thread. He had a severe attack of typhoid fever, and while passing through the crisis the best physicians in the world watched at his bedside. A sheep was kept in an adjoining room ready to be slaughtered and the warm skin applied to the royal patient as soon as the slightest symptoms of coldness appeared in the extremities. He passed through the crisis and convalescence followed. King Edward was heir apparent to the throne of England for nearly three score years. By the death of his mother, Queen Victoria, he has been King of England less than one and a half years. He has never been formally crowned, and that he may be allowed to reign at least during the evening of his life is the sincere wish of people in the United States as well as those within his own realm.

THE FEINT streak of light which for the past year has animated the promoters of the proposed memorial bridge was, it is feared, totally extinguished last Saturday by the action of the House of Representatives, and that measure is once more in the arms of Morpheus. It may be roused from its slumbers in the future, to be again put to sleep at the close of a session of Congress. We would all rejoice in a memorial bridge, as such a structure would be of incalculable benefit to the Virginia side of the Potomac, but that it will ever be built is problematical and it is about time for people to cease feeding upon idle dreams of bridges, avenues and Appian ways and a concerted movement be made toward utilizing what nature has put within our grasp. A memorial bridge would be a great desideratum for Alexandria county, and doubtless Alexandria city would reap some of the benefits, but the new Long Bridge which is soon to be constructed will be of far more practical benefit to Alexandria city than a memorial bridge at Arlington, if such a structure is ever built. It would be of still more benefit to our city if a modern road were constructed between Alexandria and Washington, the natural gateway to the south. That would be a movement toward multiplying traffic, not sentiment. Such a road will surely be built some time in the future, and if the present generation fails to manifest interest in such a practical and sensible enterprise a future one will. Were there a fine road between the two cities, apart from the increased traffic which would surely result, the drive between the two cities would be a favorite one and visitors would be brought to this city, not around it, as had been contemplated by the avenue promoters. Besides many would continue their drive to Mount Vernon to return to Washington via Arlington, should they feel so disposed. Alexandria is about six miles distant from Washington and a fine road between the two cities would be of incalculable benefit, especially to the first-named.

THE absence of Mr. W. J. Bryan from the democratic harmony dinner at New York is explained in a statement given out by Mr. Bryan yesterday evening and published on the first page of today's Gazette. At the outset Mr. Bryan says there is no such thing as democratic harmony where former President Cleveland is concerned, and also says he will print in his paper Mr. Cleveland's speech, "to show that the reorganizers do not want harmony, but control, and that their control means the abandonment of the party's position and a return to the policies and practices of Mr. Cleveland's second administration." He adds: "The fight is on between the democracy that means democracy, and a Clevelandism that means plutocracy." Now the Tilden dinner in New York was in-

tended as a harmony gathering and any good it may have accomplished should be accepted by the democratic party as such. There is not the slightest chance of either Mr. Cleveland or Mr. Bryan dominating the next national democratic convention and nothing but harm can result from a factional fight between these two men, whom the party has highly honored, or their friends. Neither is bigger than his party, and an attempt to assume such greatness on the part of either would result disastrously to all concerned.

THE New York Tribune says: "Ex-President Grover Cleveland is in politics again, and in New York politics at that. He is against David B. Hill for President, and apparently in favor of Richard Olney for that position. * * * Mr. Olney has stated in an interview that he would not accept a nomination for President. The Cleveland men say that his declaration means little so long in advance of the convention. It is expected that Mr. Olney would waive any personal opinions if the convention wanted him to head the ticket." It has been thought down this way that Mr. Cleveland was well out of politics, but, in or out, his advocacy of Mr. Olney will never secure either the nomination or election of that gentleman.

IT IS SAID in London that with a capital of \$100,000,000 fully underwritten, the great British shipping combination will soon enter into vigorous competition with the Morgan syndicate for ocean traffic on the Atlantic and Pacific, both passenger and freight. The British combination will be under the supervision of Sir Christopher Furness, and the Cunard Line, it is believed, will be included in the arrangement. These two big combinations will doubtless soon come to an "understanding" with subsidies from their respective governments as their aim and object.

LIEUT. W. V. N. POWELSON, who "discovered" that the battleship Maine had been wrecked by an outside explosion, has been ordered to undergo examination for retirement. For the reputation of the navy it is a pity Mr. Powelson had not been retired before he made his discovery, for his well informed people have believed from the beginning that the Maine was wrecked by an explosion from the inside.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., June 24. Night before last a 700 word cablegram was received by the war department from Governor Taft, who is now at Rome negotiating with the Vatican authorities for the transfer to the United States the friars' lands in the Philippines. It contained the answer made by the Pope to the American proposals, which, it is understood, are in the main accepted. There is a difference as to certain minor points, upon which this government is not disposed to make concession. The whole matter is, however, in a state of negotiation, according to a high official of the department, and yet there has been no suggestion from Governor Taft as to the submission of an ultimatum. He will be expected, nevertheless, to hold out for all the essential features of the proposition advanced when the negotiations began.

Gen. O. Spaulding, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is to be retired by President Shaw acting under orders from President Roosevelt. Gen. Spaulding has been failing in health for several months and has been given several extended leaves of absence that he might recuperate. The President has become convinced that the Assistant Secretary is in no condition longer to perform the duties of his office, and in order to fill the place with a more active man will give Gen. Spaulding a berth in some other branch of the Treasury Department.

Maj. E. G. Rathbone, just returned from Havana, came over from New York this morning. Soon after his arrival he called at the home of Senator Hanna. The interview lasted only a few minutes. The Senator having an engagement at the Capitol, Maj. Rathbone will make a complete statement of his case to Senator Hanna this afternoon.

The conference on the isthmian canal bill had a session of nearly two hours duration this morning, but adjourned for the day without having reached any conclusion. The Senate conferees insisted upon the acceptance of the Senate bill as it stands, while the representatives of the House suggested various amendments that they desired to have adopted. The time was spent in discussing the amendments, one of which was that there should be a limit within which the President should conclude a treaty with Colombia and satisfy himself as to the title of the Panama canal property. The Senate conferees, Messrs. Hanna and Kittredge, argued that this would be unwise because it would afford an opportunity to defeat the object of the bill.

Senator Deboe today offered the following amendment to the resolution which provides for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people: "The qualifications of citizens entitled to vote for U. S. Senators and Representatives in Congress shall be uniform in all the States and Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation and to provide for the registration of citizens entitled to vote, the conduct of such elections and the certification of the result."

Ambassador Choate called to the State department from London this morning a confirmation of the press reports of King Edward's serious illness. Secretary Hay immediately notified the President and a reply was sent instructing Mr. Choate to express to the British government the hope of the United States that the king's speedy recovery.

classes at Harvard University tomorrow morning. On Thursday the President will attend the intercollegiate boat races at New London, Conn. Mrs. Roosevelt, who is now at Oyster Bay, will join her husband at New London and will then leave for her home.

The government today rented the Scott mansion at 22 Jackson Place for the use of the President as office quarters and residence while the White House is undergoing repairs. The President will move in as soon as he returns from his Harvard trip.

NEWS OF THE DAY

At the funeral of King Albert of Saxony the Emperors of Germany and Austria were among the mourners. A full-blooded Pueblo Indian living near Las Cruces, N. M., having been whipped by his mother-in-law blew his brains out.

Two hundred employees of the Census Bureau will be dropped on Monday, leaving the permanent force at 750 clerks.

In Baltimore John K. Messersmith was yesterday convicted by Judge Ritchie of obtaining money from the Merchants' National Bank under false pretenses, sentence being suspended, and Mr. Messersmith was released on bail pending motion for a new trial.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

James Leonard was shot on Sunday near Hume by a negro named John Settle. The trouble originated in a drunken row. Settle made his escape and has not been arrested. Leonard is not fatally wounded.

The condition of Spencer Jackson, who was shot by Lewis F. Hansbrough in Warrenton, Saturday night, was very favorable last night, and the physicians are more hopeful of his recovery, although he still continues to be in a most critical state.

The military commencement exercises were held at the Virginia Military Institute yesterday. The Board of Visitors was received and the annual German took place. The board of visitors appropriated for the New Market monument pedestal a sum not to exceed \$3,000, which will greatly aid that cause.

The Senate yesterday passed a bill to erect a monument to Frederick burg, to Gen. Hugh Mercer, of Revolutionary fame. The cost is fixed at \$25,000. A similar bill passed the House a few days ago, and the appropriation is now practically assured, only the President's approval being necessary.

Because suspicion of cheating upon his examination before the State Board of Medical Examiners, which has just closed its annual examinations in Richmond, rested upon him, a young man among the most prominent applicants for admission to the ranks of the medical profession was required to withdraw from the examination, and did so.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

A motion was entered formally in the Senate yesterday evening by Mr. Quay to discharge the committee on territories from further consideration of what is known as the omnibus territorial bill—a measure to admit as States the territories of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona. Mr. Quay spoke briefly but forcibly in support of his motion, maintaining that both political parties in national convention had pledged themselves to the admission to Statehood of the territories. Mr. Beveridge, chairman of the committee, said that measure had been put over until next session by the committee because it was not believed there would be time now to consider it properly. No action was taken on the motion.

During the greater part of the session the unfinished business, the bill ratifying a convention with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, was under discussion. Mr. Penrose reported the immigration bill, with several amendments, one increasing the tax on immigrants to \$3 a head and others providing for an increased restriction on anarchists.

A partial conference report on the naval appropriation bill was agreed to. The question as to building all war vessels in the navy yards is still unsettled. A bill was passed for the classification of salaries of clerks in first and second class postoffices.

HOUSE.

Debate upon the civil government bill warmed up in the House yesterday, and promises to be of a much livelier character. The increased interest is due to the injection into the debate of a comparison of the cruelties charged to have been practiced in the Philippines with those that occurred during the civil war. The subject has been lightly touched upon once or twice before, but attracted little attention until General Grosvenor yesterday revived the memory of the atrocities to which Grant and Jackson were put during the civil war. This was followed in the day by a speech from Mr. Mahon, in which he paraded the horrors of Andersonville and Libby prison. He predicted that in the coming elections the American people would stand by the "boys in blue."

General Grosvenor in his speech also defended the rules of the House against the criticism passed upon them, and paid a high tribute to Speaker Henderson's impartiality.

PRONOUNCED NOT GUILTY.—"Not guilty by reason of insanity" was the verdict rendered by the jury which yesterday heard the evidence against Miss Jane Toppin, the professional nurse accused of the murder of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs, of Calumet, Mass., by administering poisonous drugs last August. Miss Toppin will be committed to an insane asylum for the remainder of her life. Miss Toppin said to have made a confession to Dr. Siedman, in which she admitted having administered morphine and atropine to Mrs. Gibbs, to her sister, Mrs. Harry Gordon, of Chicago, and to Mr. and Mrs. Davis, their parents. It is stated that in addition to having made these admissions, Miss Toppin told the doctor that she had poisoned three other of her patients. Altogether, fourteen people who were under her care died suddenly. She admitted that she endeavored to burn one of her patients to death. It is believed she was the author of a number of mysterious fires at a house where she was last employed.

TAMMANY LEADERSHIP.—Tammany district leaders who are friends of Hugh J. Grant have asked him to accept the active leadership of that organization. Mr. Grant has not yet consented, but he is taking a more active part in politics than he has since he was beaten for Mayor in 1894. The so-called Grant influence is now recognized as powerful and influential in Tammany, if it is not actually dominant.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

KING EDWARD SERIOUSLY ILL.

CORONATION CEREMONIES ARE INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

London, June 24.—On the eve of the proudest day of his life, King Edward has been forced to undergo an operation for perityphilitis which, while not necessarily fatal, is yet serious to a stout or elderly person, and the king is both. The operation was performed at noon today and while it is announced that the result was satisfactory, the final outcome will not be known for 48 hours to come, as the growing out-look until that time. As a result of the operation, the coronation ceremony, which was scheduled for Thursday, has been indefinitely postponed and it is questionable if it will ever occur. A significant feature and one which indicates the serious aspect of the king's condition is the fact that no orders have been issued for the troops now in London to return to their various posts. Nor will there be any such orders issued until it is known whether they will be required for the funeral of the ruler or not. There is a growing fear that the whole pageantry will have to be changed from one of joy into one of mourning. King Edward has not been a well man for many months past. As far back as last summer his majesty's condition was such as to excite a prophecy that he would never be crowned and it looks as though this prophecy might prove true. While he has had periods of fairly good health, there has always been the fear that he would have a serious turn.

At Buckingham Palace today it was learned that the king has for months been fearful that he would never get through the coronation. This fear resulted in a state of nervous depression which gave to the cold he caught at Alderhot his chance to become serious. At first it was only bowel trouble but later more serious developments set in. It is also learned that the stories of the king's drives last week were fabrications by court officials, with a view to allaying public anxiety. His majesty was able all the time and his automobile trip to Windsor and his subsequent trip to Buckingham Palace were but efforts to the amusement of the public.

London, June 24.—During Governor Balfour's announcement in the House of Commons the members stood with bowed heads. In the House of Lords this afternoon Premier Salisbury, after a visit to Buckingham Palace, announced: "We have every ground for the hope that the issue will be favorable and speedy, and that we will be able to return to our ordinary avocations at an early period."

London, June 24.—It was officially announced today that King Edward was undergoing a surgical operation for inflammation of the tissues surrounding the caecum or blind pouch, situated between the large and small intestines. The disease is known as perityphilitis. It is officially announced that the coronation ceremony is postponed. The announcement of his majesty's illness was contained in an official message signed by his physicians. After stating the nature of the king's disease, the message read: "The king's condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that he was hoped, with care, his majesty would be able to go through the coronation ceremony on Monday evening. A recrudescence became manifest, rendering a surgical operation necessary today."

London, June 24.—The news that something was wrong with the King spread at first as a rumor on the Stock Exchange about the city. Half an hour later confirmation came in the form of an official bulletin from the king's private secretary, Sir Francis Knollys, issued from Buckingham Palace. The king's condition was so serious that the coronation ceremony was postponed. The king's condition was so serious that the coronation ceremony was postponed.

The sad news was announced in Westminster Abbey to the 400 members of the coronation choir as they were about to rehearse for the service of Thursday. The Bishop of London after making the announcement requested the choir to join in the litany out of the coronation service and prayed for the recovery of the King.

The litany was then chanted by the Bishop of Bath and Wells and the full choir. After the chanting of the litany came, "God our Help in Ages Past."

London, June 24.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Governor Balfour said the operation performed on the king was going on most successfully. "The King's condition," he said, "is undoubtedly serious, and grave. I do not intend to increase the public alarm by adjourning the House."

The Lord Mayor has ordered the stands in front of the Mansion House, erected for the coronation procession, to be torn down. There are many in the city who believe that the coronation will never take place.

The sensation caused by the announcement cannot be exaggerated. The demands of the crowds throughout the city for papers was so great that the newsboys have entirely sold out. About Westminster Abbey the streets are massed from curb to curb by people.

London, June 24.—The following official announcement was issued from Buckingham Palace at 2 p. m.: "The operation was successfully performed. A large abscess was evacuated. The king bore the operation well, and is in a satisfactory condition. The king regained consciousness and is now asleep." The Bishop of London said the operation is for a strangulated hernia. The operation was performed at Buckingham Palace at noon.

The following announcement was issued later: "The Earl Marshall has received the king's command to express his majesty's deep sorrow that owing to his serious illness the coronation ceremony must be postponed. All celebrations in London will, in consequence, be likewise postponed, but it is the king's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country be held as already arranged." The king has expressed the desire that the Lord Mayor see that the coronation duties at London's poor be not postponed on account of his majesty's illness.

The Post says that a portrait of the king fell from the wall of Windsor Castle during the past week. The incident, the paper says, has caused much superstitious discussion in West End drawing rooms.

London, June 24.—The king was reported at four o'clock to be still improving. Further bulletins during the day have been arranged. These will be issued at 3.30 and eleven o'clock this evening. If any unexpected or grave developments occur further announcements

will be made. These bulletins will be issued at Buckingham Palace, Marlborough House, and York House. These places are surrounded by immense crowds anxiously waiting for further news.

Workmen are now dismantling the front of Marlborough House. London, June 24.—Your correspondent learns on very high authority that the king is in an extremely critical condition. The operation was postponed longer than it should have been in the hope that the king would be able to go through the coronation.

The chances for his majesty's recovery according to your correspondent's authority, are very remote.

The worst may happen in the early hours of the morning. The doctors have requested his majesty's family to remain in the palace all night.

London, June 24.—A cabinet meeting has been called for six o'clock tonight. London, June 24.—The following bulletin as to the king's condition was issued at 6 o'clock this evening: "His majesty continues to make satisfactory progress and has been much relieved by the operation."

New York, June 24.—Eastern physicians and surgeons here say that perityphilitis, from which King Edward is suffering, is the old name for appendicitis. The disease was called before the disease of the vermiform appendix was well understood. Dr. Isaac N. Lewis, of the Medical Mirror, says: "It is that form of appendicitis in which the tissues surrounding the appendix are inflamed rather than the appendix itself. Even if all goes well, the king will not be in condition for the coronation for at least a month after the operation and any complication will delay it indefinitely." Other physicians expressed similar opinions.

Pennsylvania's Next Governor. Erie, Pa., June 24.—The present indications are that the candidates for Governor to be presented to the democratic State convention tomorrow will be Robert E. Pattison, ex-Congressman James Kerr and George W. Guthrie. Mr. Kerr has issued a statement declaring he will stay to the field, and be satisfied with the convention's choice. Pattison has said nothing, but his friends are not resting, and Guthrie declares he will be named for Governor or for nothing. Kerr thinks the Philadelphia delegation will also be strong with the miners. Portraits of Pattison which yesterday were everywhere in evidence are now opposed by pictures of Kerr and banners bearing his name. The executive committee to noon met to arrange the organization of the convention.

The executive committee met at noon but several members were not present yet having reached the city and adjournment was taken until 6.30 this evening.

A Break Among the Strikers.

Naticoke, Pa., June 24.—About a dozen engineers, firemen and pumpmen of the Susquehanna Coal Company this morning applied at the company's office and were re-instated. These men were among the first to answer President Mitchell's call for a strike on the first of this month. Last night the men decided that if they did not return to work, now the company would never take them back. They had been assured of protection if they would return and they decided to do so. This action has caused much indignation among strikers and trouble is feared. The Delaware Lackawanna & Western and Delaware & Hudson and Scranton Coal companies declare that they have on file applications for employment from a large number of their men and when the number is sufficient an attempt will be made to open one or two collieries.

To Combat Anarchy and Socialism.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 24.—Bishop Quigley, of Buffalo, has taken the first steps to organize his clergy, parish clergy and laity, to combat anarchy and socialism. It is the first movement on the part of any prelate to follow out the recommendations in the recent encyclicals of the Pope on labor and socialism. The Bishop stated that the matter was in the hands of a committee, and final action would be taken at a conference to be held soon. It is expected that the movement started by Bishop Quigley will spread to every Catholic diocese in the nation.

Foreign News.

Berlin, June 24.—A British steamer today ran down and sank torpedo boat No. 32, of the German navy, at the mouth of the Elbe. The commander and three of the boat's crew are reported missing.

London, June 24.—Blue Grass, owned by Richard Croker, won the £500 selling handicap here today. The betting was 2 to 1.

London, June 24.—Prof. Macadam, of the Edinburgh University, was shot dead today by a lunatic.

Berlin, June 24.—It is learned that the government will propose in the Reichstag a greater naval bill demanding not, as expected, cruisers for service abroad but a squadron of line ships for foreign service.

Washington Still Champion.

Richmond, Va., June 24.—L. Grant Litchfield, of Ohio, yesterday tried to perform a feat which, according to tradition, has never been accomplished but by George Washington. Young Litchfield, watched by hundreds attempted to swim the river on a raft of logs. He was a man of unusual strength and agility, and he succeeded in ascending fifty feet by clinging to the crevices in the rock and the vegetation growing therefrom. Above that point the cliff rose itself naked and almost perpendicular. Here his heart failed him, and he turned to descend. He had gone only a short distance when the treacherous rock crumbled beneath his feet, and he fell headlong, turning over and over in his descent. He rose to his feet unaided and an examination showed he had only a few bruises. He announced later that Washington might keep the championship belt.

From Havana.

Havana, June 24.—General Masero, President Palma's late political antagonist, has promised the President to use all his influence to prevent disturbances in the army, and among the negro element, in turn President Palma has appointed Masero's son to an important post in the revenue service, and has named General Estrada, a negro protégé of Masero, customs collector at Manzanillo. It is believed that Masero's influence will go far toward averting trouble which has been threatened among the negroes.

ONLY A TINY HUMAN ATOM.—Cuddled up in warm cotton at the foot of his mother's bed on the top floor of the rear tenement at No. 110 Eighth street, lies the smallest baby in New York. The youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Weinstein weighed one and three-quarters pounds when he was born at 6 P. M. Sunday night, and from the crown of his head to his heel the size of a thumbnail, he measures only 10 inches. He cries lustily when things do not please him. He has taken nourishment as if he had a healthy appetite. The Weinsteins have been married 14 years and have six living children, all of whom weighed from eight to ten pounds at birth.

The Market. Georgetown, June 24.—Wheat 75.81.

FIFTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., June 24.

SENATE.

Mr. Gallinger introduced the following resolution in the Senate this morning:

Resolved, That the phenomenal prosperity in all the lines of business and industry in the United States is largely due to existing tariff law and the best interests of the country demand its continuance.

He gave notice that he would speak on it tomorrow.

Mr. Deboe gave notice that tomorrow he would speak upon the subject of the election of U. S. Senators by a direct vote of the people.

Under previous agreement a bill to purchase 4,000,000 acres of forest lands in the States of Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia for establishment of an Appalachian forest reserve was taken up. The bill passed with but slight amendment. It now goes to the House.

HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock today to debate the Philippine civil government bill.

A bill was passed for the erection of a monument at Fredericksburg, in memory of General Hugh Mercer, a revolutionary war hero.

A bill was also passed appropriating \$3,000,000 towards the support of the International Congress of Navigation.

Chairman Foss gave notice that he would call up the conference report on the naval appropriation bill tomorrow.

Mr. Ball was the first speaker. He opposed the bill.

Mr. Landis was recognized for an hour's speech. He defended the policy of the administration.

During the debate the scene at times became exciting and Mr. Clark attempted to reply to Mr. Landis. The latter would not yield and Mr. Clark said he was too cowardly to let him reply.

Mr. Landis: "You drove us into the war, we'll say. But, then, when these questions arise, you turned your backs and ran away."

"There is not a syllable of truth in that statement," shouted Mr. Clark.

Mr. Landis: "Not only is it true, that you turned your backs and ran away, but you are running yet." The speaker charged that insurrection was due to the encouragement given by the democrats and said that if it had not been for William Jennings Bryan, the peerless leader, of the democrats, the treaty of peace would never have been ratified, and there would be no necessity today for Philippine legislation. "He took sixteen democrats by the scruff of the neck," said Mr. Landis, "and made them vote for the treaty. The greatest case of 18 to 1, I ever heard of."

"The democratic party is looking for a second Moses," said Mr. Landis, "and I believe that Grover Cleveland is that Moses."

He called attention to a statement once made by Mr. Clark in a speech that Grover Cleveland was the curse and the ruin of the democratic party.

A general strike among the miners in the Pittsburgh, Pa., district may be declared within the next 48 hours.

Right Rev. James Hart Van Buren, D. D., was consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico, this morning in St. Stephen's Memorial Church, Lynn, Mass.

Thomas Cromwell, colored, was hanged in the Lebanon, Pa., jail yesterday morning for the murder of Jacob Schmidt, a furnaceman, at Cornwall on May 4, 1901. Cromwell confessed to the murder of a man named Boone, in Burlington, N. J., six years ago. In this he said he had an accomplice named John Williams. The latter has not been apprehended.

A man believed to be John Mooney, attempted to board a moving train on the Brooklyn elevated road this morning and was caught between the cars and the platform. Conductor Nelson grabbed Mooney, but the latter's right leg became torn and he fell and both fell to the street level. Mooney will die and Nelson is badly injured.

It is possible that President Roosevelt will be given an honorary degree by Harvard tomorrow. Yale gave him the honorary LL. D. at its biennial exercises last fall, and Harvard cannot very well hold off any longer.

Henry Taylor, colored, was hanged in the county jail at Pittsburg, Pa., at 10 o'clock this morning for the murder of Edward Sewell, August 14, in a saloon.

TWO SCANDALS.—During the early days of summer, when there are no large functions to attract the attention of the social world, Dame Rumor has full sway and various scandals are discussed over the telegraphs in Baltimore. This season's sufficient material has been furnished by well-known Baltimoreans to keep up an interest for days to come. These include the separation of a couple who for twenty years have been prominently identified with the most exclusive circles, and the elopement of a married man with another's wife who was set home by her husband. Of course, when talking about these things the knowing ones look wise and endeavor to evade direct questions especially in connection with the separation proceeding.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Business Hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.
Saturdays 9 o'clock.

A Wrapper Sacrifice.

We offer you a Wrapper made of splendid quality lawn in beautiful shades of light blue, pink, and lavender—full front—with square yoke—deep shoulder caps; neatly finished with small ruffles and wash band; the new shawl sleeve; turn over collar—extra wide shirt, with full deep darts. Size 34 to 44; at actual \$1.25 value for one 79c

Daily Deliveries to Alexandria

Lansburgh & Bro.,

420 to 426 Seventh street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE WATER.—What in the world is the matter with the water served to the inhabitants of Alexandria by the Water Co.? It is muddy and impure, and has been so for some time. It cannot be caused by rains as they have been few and far between. You may fill a pitcher in the evening with water and by the morning there is a black gritty sediment so thick that you cannot see the bottom of the pitcher. It is not fit to drink or even to wash with, and something ought to be done by the Water Co., to remedy this horrible and unhealthy condition.

WATER TAKER.

CUBANS TURN TO ENGLAND.—At a meeting of the Planters' Association in Havana yesterday it was voted to petition President Palma to make a trade treaty with England. The matter of commercial alliance with Cuba has already been broached by Great Britain, and in view of the failure of the United States Senate to pass a reciprocity measure it is gaining supporters in Cuba. Such a treaty, however, can last only to September 1, 1903, because England is pledged to abide by the ruling of the Brussels sugar conference, which abolishes duties after that date.

DAUGHTER WAS A WILD WOMAN.—At Reading, Pa., yesterday, Contractor Jacob Kramer had a wild daughter, a girl named Lizzy, aged 17, arrested for incorrigibility. He also arrested Richard Wehner, charged with abducting her. They were found at the Elks' carnival there. She was exhibited as "Sappho the Wild Woman." The spectators saw at the bottom of a pit a woman in a loose dress costume with arms, feet and head bared. Red paint was daubed over her exposed skin. Artificial black hair partly covered her face, at which she frequently tugged. Her hair was then fastened to chains, which were fastened to the floor of the pit. Another chain encircled her waist and was secured also to the floor. Every now and then pieces of raw meat were thrown to her. Contractor Kramer paid 10 cents to see "Wild Sappho," and was astounded to find that she was his daughter.

BEUTAL CRIME.—Wesley Hicks, a white man, is in the Louisa county jail, charged with the murder of his son-in-law, Milton Bourne. The two were quarrelsome for weeks ago. Yesterday Bourne went to his father-in-law's to look for his mule. The old man met him at the gate with a gun loaded with buckshot and fired one barrel into his body. As Bourne lay on the ground Hicks kicked him and then fired a shot into his arm. In spite of his fearful wounds, Bourne crawled to a house nearby. Hicks loaded his gun, followed the bloody trail